6—John M. Botts, H. Rhodes, R. G. Stararel, T.—Geo T. Yecby, Hill Carter, R. Sandlers, S.—R. T. Daveott, G. W. Lewis, W. D. Greeham 9—John Janey. W. H. Toske, R. E. Seott, 10—John D. Imboden, David Gibron. 11—John D. Imboden, Samuel McD. Moore, Wn. Seymour. 12—A. C. Caperion, W. B. Presion, R. Ward, 13—T. L. Presion, T. W. McIlhany, J. D. Campboll. 14—Wm. P. Rathbone, R. Parick, D. Pinnel. 15—S. Herman, C. W. Russell, E. C. Wilson, wiscassin, At Larged 6-John M. Botts, PRESIDENTIAL CONTEST. 8—Gen. Jas. L. Mekein, Win. A. Caruthers, G. W. Lincoln. 9—S. C. Braswell. Edward S. Cheatham, Major G. A. Henry, 10—Emerson Etheridge, M. B. King. A. G. Ehrewsbury. 11—Cet J. B. Mosby, Win. H. Loving, H. F. Fellon. VERMONT. WHIG NATIONAL CONVENTION. es of the Delegates as Par as Enown. J S. Merrill. E CHANCES OF THE CAVDIDATES, Harry Pradley. die., die., die. Discricts. big National Convention is to assemble at Balti-the 16th inst., for the purpose of nominating 4-H. H. Reed. **Districts.** 1-Samuel Watts, Br. Burgess, John Petty. 2-John W. Syme, Wm. S. Archer Eaward G. Booth. 3-T. S. Flourney, V. Witeher, P. Sannders. es for President and Vice President. The fol-able shows the names of delegates chosen from al States, so far as heard from with their predin favor of the several each dates who will be beconvention. The names in traine in ficate Scott se in small capitals, Fillmore, and those followed wiscossis. .2t Large 2 J. A. Arnold, A. L. Cottins. Distric's. 1-W. W. Brown, 2-W. A. Lawrence. 3-A. Sonalding. J. P. Ware, John Murdock, J. S. Yenger, A. M. West, Col. T. J. Manly, J. B. Asha. Thomas MaNelli, Geo. H. Poote, J. B. Jobb, Cal. Th. mar David P. Saunders. 4—Chas. L. Mosby, John Hill. ALABAMA. Al Large. PH ABERCHOMME, KANDER WHITE. Districts. 5-Wm. T. Eorley, W. L. Goggin, Dr. Terreil. 72 Not J. B. 600b, Col. Th mass Davidson, C. A. Taylor, I. N. Davis, W. W. Goekrum, Hamibal Harris, B. Modines, Dackson Warren, Col. Thos. Freeland, Octonel, Bayls Alabama..... Arkanus Arkanus Caifornia Connecient Delaware 3 Fiorida Georgia Indiana 13 Illinois 11 Iowa. 4 Col. Thos. Freedom Orlando Davis, A. L. Denjamin, Judge Noland, J. S. Byrne, B. G. Kiger, D. W. Wilkinson, H. C. Chambers, P. G. Sernge, Gen. W. Viele, Manager, Districts 1-James O Broadhead. 2-J. S. Rollins 3-Major John E. Barr. 3-Wejor Joha E. Barr. 4-Abiel Leonard 5-A B. Chanbers. 6-B. H. Kinenel. 7-John B. Brown. 8-deorge O. Singham. 9-Colonel Fillon. New Manufare. All Large. The M. Edwards, W., Kenbol Gostwin W. est, a Freston, Jr. a Kreston, Jr. Alartin, los staurt, P. Watson, nec Farrelly, Cl.y. Stuart, McD. Pettit, H. Gaimes, one James, Thes. M. Edwards, W., Telabed Goodwin, W.; Bistrietz, Geo Washingh, W., Geo W. Masanth, W.; A. F. Stevens, W., J. S. Walker, W. M. M. Work, Districts. 1—Marky Yalk, 2—L. W. Fiske, 3—Ww. L. Sarrillor, 4—Janes B. Taylor, 4—Janes B. Taylor, 4—Janes B. Taylor, 4—Janes B. Taylor, 4—Janes B. Room, 11—J. S. Saith, 12—Edward Coules, 11—J. S. Saith, 12—Edward Coules, 11—L. E. Brandiet, 14—Leas B Stith, es A. Jones, Woodward, Field, Hempstead, tions that have presented themselves; such as resolutions passed, and instructions given, by State conventions s it Walker. personal expressions of preference-well known predite tion of delegates-results of primary elections in divided districts, etc. Where no reliable indication exists, the delegates are set down as "not committed." The party papers set up different claims; for instance, the Scott journals claim 27 delegates in Pennsylvania, and the Filt-10-4. C. Mezre. 17-14a: vey Dockble. 18-1Vm. d. Camas, 10-1Vm. Comateck. ge W. Underniil. 20—Palmer V Kellogg, 21.-Geo J J. Barber, more organs lay claim to 15 from Virginia. The actual official data thus far observable, warrant no such conclu-23-Whitem L. Eglon, 24-Amos P. Granger, 25-A B. Whitems, 23-Wm. Knoz. 27-Chas. G. Bansrow, del Robinson. than Harden sions. The Virginia delegates are left to think and act for themselves in convention, and the Pennsylvanians will probably do the same. The nomination of General 24-r' ceman Clarke, 30-Charles B. Thompson Pierce by the democratic convention may, indeed, change the aspect of whig affairs, and lend a new influ-31—J. H. Cole, 32—Gro. R. Banceck, 33—Delos E. Sill. ence to whig movements; but the above estimates are the 33-Delos E. Sid. NEW MERSEY. All Large. Win L. Daylon, Jas. G. King. Districts. 1-Thus, H. Whitney, 2-Peter Bredenburg, 3-James Stewart, 4-W. N. Wood, 6-F. T. Freilinghuysen, NORTH CAROLINA. Districts. John Winstaw, E. J. Hale. JAMES BAYES. Win, B. Wardery, R. E. Teor. NELL A. McLean, Charlies A. Harrison, Law B. result of close observation up to the present time. But e M Ives, Hubbard, Perkins, Lawrence. that the subject may be viewed in all the lights, we here append the Scott estimate, and the Fillmore and Webster figuring:-SCOTT ESTIMATE [From the Philadelphia North American, (Scott wbig)] Total.......95 nes d. Marshall, ge W. Meeker. NEILL A. McLean, Charles A. Hardson, John F. Mudrall, George Dayls, R. H. Cowan, Daniel, B. Baner, Ana A. Brown, Samuel, Landdon, Daniel, L. Russell, Alfrid Shiff, J. G. McDourald, John A. Redlerson, A. J. Jones, John Weight, Da. G. F. Dewey, iowa. Kelegurne. Relegurne. Rallard. Nichtingale. Hard McKinn. Restucky. It large. In Const. Ua F. Bell. S. Williams. Grav. Illarge. Illarge. Kery. Connecticut 4 Michigan 5 New York 3 California 2 New Jersy 7 Pennsylvania 2 Total 150 FOR MR. FILLMORE. Kentucky Miscogri Louislana .15 Texas..... JOHN WEIGHT, DB. G. F. DEWEY, RICH. J. WILLIAMS, W. DENN. JUB. F. G. SIMMONS, B. G. ALBRITON, CHURCHILL PERRIUS, J. W. BRYAN, JOHN BLACKWELL, M. F. AVENDELL, FRED. GREET, THOS. SPARROW, JUB. CHAS. LAFHAM, RAILEY MURRAY, JAR. HALSEY, OHIO. JOHN M. JOHNSON. FOWLER. FUL WOODSON. A. McLARNING, TRIPLETT, 2 Total21 It will be seen that, without drawing on any reserved strength, Gen. Scott could be nominated on the first bal-lot. Should a second bellot occur, the following result C. WALKER, ING., BRANSPORD, J. LOVING, MICRRAY, BILLIAN, MAGGAND, J. ANDERSON, VEY HELM, A. KING, DE FALIDOUR, COVER, HOUT, THOMPSON, PALISER, W. DUNIAP, N. A. BUNTON, DILLS, D. HIVINE, W. WOODHON, HILLOGK, HELM, HORIS, REDUE, N. MALLORY, OODSON, WALKER may be anticipated :Already ascertained for Gen. Scott, 150. JAS. HABEV. OILD. At Large. S. F. Vialon, J. Sherman. Districts. 1—Charles sinderson, 2-W. H. P. Denny, 3-E. F. Drake, 4-Rodney Mason, 5-Geo. B. Way, 6-Wm. H. Gibson, 7-James H. Thompse 8-Sencea W. Ely, 9-P. Van Trump, 10-Samsel Galloway, 11-J. B. Norion, 12-John Welch, 13-Wm. E. Finck, 14-Dr. M. Green, 15-D. D. T. Coren, 16-Levi Sargent, 17-J. L. Brewer, 18-Cyrus Spidik, 19-Cyrus Prentiss, 20-J. A. Harris, 21-W. F. Lockwood, FENSYMANIA. ADDITIONAL VOTES ON SECOND BALLOT. Marsachusetts. 8 Iowa. California. 2 Michigan Rhode Irland. 1 Maryland. New Hempehire. 1 Virginia. New York. 1 Kentucky. Connecticut. 2 Louisiana. Vermont. 1 Pennsylvania. 1 Total. OCCUPAN, OWATH SMITH, DEED BAOWN, HELM, FINDELL, TON ALLAN, HAMILTON, W. WHITE, BOTTS, HOCKDAY, DONIFIEST, | Pennsylvania | 22 | | Deinware | 3 | | Maryland | 5 | | Wirgania | North Carolina | | South Carolina | | South Carolina | | Georgia | | Florina | 2 | | Ohio | 23 | | Indiana | 13 | | Ininois | 3 | | Iowa | 2 | | Wisconsin | 3 | | Kentucky | Missouri | | Alebana | Tennessee | | Mississippi | | Arhanas | | Texas | | Texas | | California | 1 | | Total | 122 John C. Kunkle, M. McMichael. DONIEHAN, DE B. HODGE, Districts. 1---Jacob Lancuster. 2---Isaac Hallehurst 3—Benjamin F. Brown, 4—John H. Bringhurst, 6—George H. Micuener, 7—Wash Townsend, G HICKMAN. CARLINS, L. KENNER, L. WATTERSON, ECLONET, ARBET, MAINE, 41 Large. 12 -- William Jessup, 13---L A. Mackey, 14---James Fox, 15---Benjamin H. Mosser, Total......122 Evans. Free caden. Districts. Districts. Visigner, Trask. V Singer, V Column. H. Mills, Fike 133 In giving the above table the Beston Courier adds an explanatory note, which says :—"The Southern vote is con-ceded to Mr. Fillmore, because the Southern States have 20—John H. Ewing, 21—Cornelius Dorragh, 22—John S. King, 23—Ebjah Babbit, 24—John Patton. for him. They all, however, will as cheerfully go for Mr. stachuserrs. All Lerge. ge Ashburn. W., ard Everett, W., Sprague, W. Listriets, ge Choate. W., P. Lord. W., se Child. W., v. Kell. W. CHUSETTS. THE DEMOCRATIC SIDE Gao B. Crovs, Cyrus Harris, R. H. Cranston, W. Our Washington Correspondence. R. R. Cranston, W. TENSPORE. All Large, F. R. Zolhe fler, P. Anderson. William H. Wisner, John Netherland, Wan. H. Sneed, J. W. Gillespie, Milton Brown, E. M. Yerger, L. M. Charpe, Districts, WASHINGTON, June 8, 1852. The late Baltimore Convention—Some of the Re-markable Doings there behind the Scenes—The d. Harten, ard Dickenson, W.,

Heavy Battle between the two New York Factions. and the Treaty of Peace-Gen. Scott's Movements in Washington.

Sevan, W.,

VLAND.

t Large.

CHESTY.

A Bradford,

Matricta. New Clark.

B Sterk.

L. M. franço."
Districts.

1—Robert Love,
Wm. B. dianmon,
Dr. Wm. C. Kyle,
2—H. H. Hubbard,
R. J. Wilson,
Wm Brazieton, jr.

2—Col. R. R. Brabson,
Wm F. Keith,
Col. John H. Crozier,
4—Col. Geo. Hystock,

Sore as the old fogies feel, sore as young America comes out of the slaughter house at Baltimore, there is still a show on all sides of prodigious satisfaction that so excellent a man as Pierce has been nominated. Yet this last Democratic National Convention is probably the last that will be held in the United States for a good many years to come-such is the deep disgust and mortification among the delegates at the undisguised plotting, bargaining, and selling, which characterised the cancusing and juggling by which all the prominent candidates were destroyed.

Let any man ask Gen. Cass how he likes the treatment which he received at the hands of young

treatment which he received at the hands of young America, and see what his answer will be. Can it be believed that cabinet offices, foreign missions, and custom house appointments, were offered at Baltimore by a certain new faction, for the support of their man, and that man in the convention! Is it

generally known that comrattee rooms, bountifully supplied with champagne, sherry, brandy and whiskey, &c, were free to all delegates, and that such delegates as were considered flexible, were roped into these places, and would not be let off with a refusail? All right, of course, but still rather an edd way of consulting the wishes of the democratic party of the United States. These things, and all the other corrupt machinery by which the convention was tied up, hand and foot, will be remembered hereafter.

The barnburners and hunkers of New York, however, now stand even; and they can harmonize, or ought, at least, to be disposed that way. The barnburners deteated Cass in EdS; and Mr. Dickingon unquestionably defeated the nomination of

The barnburners and hunkers of New York, however, new stand even; and they can harmonic, or ought, at least, to be disposed that way. The barnburners deteated Cass in 1818; and Mr. Dickinson unquestionably defeated the nomination of Marcy, the barnburner candidate, in 1852. The nomination of Marcy was in the hands of the New York delegation. A word from Mr. Dickinson in support of Marcy would have nominated him; but Dickinson spoke and electioneered the other way, as Mr. Wise, of Virginia, can probably answer. The ex-Senator, doubtless, did an excellent thing, in thus defeating a restoration of the corrupt régime of Van Buren and company. The country will rejoice at it, and the credit is due to Dickinson for the whole of it. But it was necessary to strike a balance between the two New York factions. The Van Buren branch defeated Cass in '43, and the Cass-Dickinson wing fairly overthrew the Van Buren candidate in '52—not in the election, but in the convention. Now they are even, both sides, we presume, are satisfied, and both will, doubtless, go into the canvess in the best possible humor with each other and the romination. They are all hungry, from a four years fast, and they will unite to divide the plander.

There will be some serious accusations brought against the democratic nominee very shortly, but they can be overcome. General Jackson once said to a candidate for effec, "they will charge you with stealing, but never mind that." After the election, the same man waited upon Old Heckory again. "Weil," said he, "did they not charge you with stealing but never mind that." After the election, the same man waited upon Old Heckory again. "Weil," said he, "did they not charge you with stealing it was a secret of his opinions on this point. A friend of the administration present, dirpored to conciliation, or at least a temperary armonate, took occasion to say that Mr Fillmore had no particular desire for the Presidency, and no unknow that I am the choice of uneteen twentions of the whig party !" Why, General, his

These little in idents demonstrate the collience of Gen. Scott in the whig nomination, the state of harmony between him and the administration, and his reasons for conclinating the free soliers. He has nothing to gain by easing them away. It will be nothing unexpected if the Whig National Convention should carry out these hints to the letter. What, then, will the Southern weigs do? Ten to one they will apolegize, gramble a little, and finally come up to the support of Scott, on Taylor's platform. There will be some trouble at Caltimore, but most likely this will be the end of it.

Enthusiesm and Incidents following the Remorrate Nominations.

[Concord, N. H. Cor, of fostern Journal Jane 7.]

We cannot imagine what thander can be manufactured by the democratic party. Governor Steels however has furnished the first cartridge—the boy and the stick of candy." We will not mike light of the matter, for it was a generous set. An account of his deed may furnish enough for another article. In the meantime, look out that New Hampshire does not date: "a to Elske" in the cestracy of her joy.

By the way, a good his came off or Starray night. A certain fellow in this goodly lown, after the haring the joy ful news, went to his demicil, and gathering his children that lived, out of Concord, now that Frank Pierse was meninsted for Frenklent."

The Bosion Transcript of the 5th inci. says:—Jeneral Pierce, the democratic nomines for President.

The Bosion Transcript of the 5th inci. says:—Jeneral Pierce, the democratic nomines for President account of the sext of the description of the particle of proteiners as a rode of Messes. Southword & Hawee's degreerrestype rooms yesterday, and a number of excellent pictures were taken, from which Fetricige & Co. will shootly publish a fine cargaving.

The Coat. Trade for 1852—The quantity sent this week by railroad is \$4,340.09; by esnal, 25,161.02; for the week, 0.001.11 tons. Total by railroad, 6(4,051.16; against 724,744.05 last year. Fotal by canal, 215,988.10, against 143,202.19 tons last year. The shipment is heavy this week, and would have been increased about 1,000 tons, from Tamaqua, if the spring training had not checked the business a day. The milroad company continues to suffer for the want of vessels to carry coal to the East, and freights continue high. The number of vessels are the want of vessels to carry coal to the East, and freights continue high. The number of vessels are now increasing, but the increased supply of colliers. In the present peculiar state of the cent trade, we consider it our duty to keep the market advised of the propable supply and demand, notwithstanding the remarks frequently made abroad, that it is the "old cry of short supply." We are exceedingly anxious that our friends should be kept warm and comportable during the example where, at as little

the remarks frequently made abcoad, that it is the "old cry of short supply." We are exceedingly anxious that our friends should be kept warm and comfortable during the ensuing winter, at as little expense as possible, and therefore we advise all those consumers who have means, to tay in their stock of coal in the early part of the season. By so deing they will keep the coal regions worked up to their full capacity, and thus scence a supply, at reasonable rates, during the winter for their more unfortunate neighbors, who are compelled by necessity to lay in their supplies as they want them.

The Lehigh is shipping, upon an average, about 2,000 tons per week more than last year. They are, however, short about 15,000 tons of last years supply to the 29th of May. The Schaylkill region is yet about 4,000 tons short of the supply list year, to June 4th—the period to which the present shipment is made up. There are twenty-five weeks of the season remaining to the lat of December, and the weekly shipments from this region, last year, for that period, averaged in round numbers, 53,290 tons. It will take another week to bring our supply up to that of last year, and our present average weekly capacity is in the neighborhood of 63,000 tons—it may exceed that quantity some weeks; but it will, in all probability, fall under that point were used in the year of the freshet, when all departments were pushed day and night. An average increase of 7,000 tons per week, would only give for twenty-four weeks, loc,000 tons increase for this region. The Lehigh cannot, under any circumstances, increase beyond 50,000 tons, which would give an increase of only 218,000 tons, for these two regions. From the Delaware and Hudson Company we have no relarms, and of course cannot draw any comparisons with last year's business; but we learn that they have closed their books for the present, and will take no further orders until the quantity already sold is delivered. The increased supply in 1851 over the year 1860, was one million and t venty-si

Amount of coal sent by the Philadelphia and

Reading R ending The	aurond an ursday eve	d Schuylki	Canal, fo	r the wee
	RAILROAD.		CANAL -	
	Weck.	Total.	Week.	Total.
Pt. C		207.758 13	12414 18	112 034
Mt. C	1 219 01	53 950 03	8,458 64	21 064
S. H	18 235 07	290 858 01	7.692 17	63 838
Pt. C	4,947 08	111,483 19	1.565 03	16.046
Total	34,540 09	664,051 16	25,161 02	215.983 661.051
Total				850.035
To same per	dod inst ver	ar, by railros	d	721.744
Do.				
Total	Mar war	12 053 02		837,047

Mr. Henry Wickes, of Andover Theological Semi-nery, has accepted a call to the pastorate of the Congre-gational church in Princeton, Worcester county

EXTRACT PROM A PRIVATE LETTER OF MR. THEO-DORE PAY, DATED Banus, May 13, 1852. I have enjoyed a triumph in the visit of Professor Benjamin Hill, of Rochester, New York, with his daughter, a young lady of fifteen, Miss Julia Hill, a pianist of such unexpected superiority, that she has and fashionable circles. Mr Hill presented himself to me, with letters from Liszt and other decisive authorities, after having played before distinguished persons at Lord Westmoreland's, the British Minister in Vienna. He brought also, an introduction from my noble hearted friend, Mr. McCurdy, our charge at the court of Austria. The report of his daughter's playing was so favorable, that I heard her almost at a disadvantage; for perfection itself suffers from overpraise. We were unable to procure the best instrument, without a visit to the convenient little music saloon of Mr Stoecker, a manufacturer of planes, which may challenge comparison, and where stands one of his finest at the gratuitous service of artistes and audiences on occasions like the present. We walked thither for a trial, as Mr. Hill wished his daughter to be heard by the best Berlin critics, and Mr. Barnard's absence had left the legation, and this, not among its most disagreeable duties, to me. I heard her. I

by the best Berlin critics, and Mr. Barnard's absence had left the legation, and this, not among its most disagreeable duties, to me. I heard her. I have no pretention to be a critic, am unacquainted with the science, and could not be vary savage in my interpretation of an interesting young lady of fitteen, a countrywoman in a foreign land, challenging the judgment of the most fastidious critics in the world. Her performance delighted me. The word is not strong enough it enchanted me. I am familiar with the playing of the greatest sommitée of the art. Prodigious as it often is, I have frequently felt the wish for a union of their wonderful skill with the simple spirit of true music. This seemed to me the characteristic of Miss Hill. A clear understanding of the clements and meaning of music, a noble distain of corps de force and coups de theore, the most finished delicacy and benderest expression, supported by a thorough and rare training in the fundamental principles and practice. You are never out of the domain of true music; but executed by a hami flexible as the wing of a bird, and obedient as at thought to her finest inspirations. This was the result of my first hearing, and I accordingly undertook to present her to such an adience as her father desired. Mr. Stocker's saloon holds about sixty. R membering that Commodore Sevens' yacht had beaten England on her own element, I had the hardihood to offer Miss Hill to Germany, in their own world of music. I asked, therefore, the diplomatic corps, as I met them, and also the very first personages of musical renown. A more others Meyerbeer and Von Kontski, each in his own domain a king and an autocrat. There happened to be a very exciting debate in the Chamber on the same day, but, notwithstanding, our formilable circle came together in pretty large numbers, and where the gentlemen were prevented they sent their ladies. Among others, were the Prince Canoja with the Priocess, and Ali Edendi, Count Kurphausen with ladies, the lady of the Russian Ambas-ador and the

threally increasing evidences of astonishment and delight. Particularly I read these sentiments, expresively written, in the fine intellectual countenances of Meyerbeer and Kontski I made a point to speak with every person in the room, and there was no difference of opinion as to her complete triumph. It was the more remarkable from her simple and impretending style, which, without any effort to asterisch, gains by frequent hearing. I was pay ared for clearpaintment in persons a construction of the mass we captieve of 11 at, mostare enormous and studing active twents of Kontekt. This would doubtless have been the case, had my audicate been less well informed as to the nature of real excellence. They were true critics.

We were to have given another concert on a larger scale, to the same class, proparatory to carrying out the proposition of Meyerbeer, who is Kapellacciater to his Majesty, to bring diss Hill's more to be the King and Queen, and the Emperor of Russia. Unfortunately a severe indisposition, the next day, confired her to ber bed, which he can only now leave in time for her return to Lo don.

Mr. Meyerbeer and Kontski, as highest professional authorities, explicitly and warmly repeated to me their entire satisfaction, and their gratifiade for an opportunity to hear my young country woman. Meyerbeer said he considered her 'a first rate tailent, capable of attaining the very highest toores.'

Should you wish to publish the passages of this

Should you wish to publish the passages of this letter referring to Miss Hill, you may do so. It is proper that our countrymen should know how successfully she has passed through the ordeal of German criticism, and that a young girl, from the interior of the State of New York, has been proposed, by the highest living authorities, empable, with study, of equations, perhaps of exceiling, any paver of the old world.

This strong praise is not mine I quote from the lips of her German critics. They declared, "it is impossible to say what she may not become with study." Very truly, yours, Theo S. Far.

Terrible Crime—Conviction of Criminals.

[From the Mayaville (Ky.) Eagle, 28th May]

Our readers will remember the horrid marders con mitted in the latter end of February last, on the con mitted in the latter end of February first, on the persons of Justice Brewer and his wife, in Greenup county. These deeds were perpetrated by a band of desperadoes, four in number, three of them named Clarke, and one named Hood. Going into the poultry house, they set the hens to quarrelling, by which trick Mr. and Mrs. Brewer were entired out of the house. Mrs. B went out first, in her night gown, to protect her chickens from the fange, as she doubtless thought, of wild beasts of pray, little when tree are and ars. Brewer were entired out of the house. Mrs. B went out first, in her night gown, to protect her chickens from the fangs, as she doubtless thought, of wild beasts of proy, little dreaming that they were proving in human form, and that herself and husband were the objects of their bloody hunt. Mr B. followed immediately, and both were set upon and beaten to death with heavy clubs—he being killed outright, and she left for dan, though she lingered insensible and speechless till next morning. Their peor children, five in number, the cidest but cleven years old, unconscious of the horrid tragedy by which they were plunged into the miseries and sorrows of orphunge, slept undisturbed till morning, when, missing their parents, they wandered to the houses of their neighbors in search of them. This awakened saspicion and alarm, and soon the people of the country round about were roused. The first party arriving at the house found the prostrate bodies where the assailants left them; the husband dead and stiff, the wife only exhibiting signs of life by an involuntary contraction of her lower limbs. At 11 o'clock that morning her sufferings ended with her life.

Antecedent circumstances furnished ground of suspicion that Joan Collins, a near neighbor of Brewer, was the instigator, if not the actor of the tragedy. A chain of circumstances fight indeed in their origin, but corroborated and strengthened until they amounted to proofs, clear and conclusive, fixed the eye and the hand of justice on Collins and his accomplices.

To make a brief story of the evidence, Collins, purely out of malice, had induced the three Clarkes and Hood, by threats and bribes, to undertake the muder. One of the Clarkes was a son in law of Collins. Two of the Clarkes was a son in law of collins. Two of the Clarkes was a son in law of collins. Two of the Clarkes was a son in law of the clarkes and Hood are lads about seventeen years of age. These four were the parties actually engaged in the muders, the malignant but covardly Co

ly Collins, the planner of the wicked conspiracy, purposely remaining at home because he for aw he would be charged with the murder. A part of the scheme, designed to provide for Collins' security, was, that the young men should leave their hats with Collins which would make it necessary for them to return to his house, and by this they would be able to testify that Collins was at home on the night of the murder. The plot did not probably contemplate that suspicion would light on the young men.

Collins and his four accomplices were indicted, and he and Turner Clarke, the one who wielded the naurderous club, were tried before the Greenap Circuit Court last week. These two were convicted of number and sentenced to be hung on the 25th of June hext. There was not time to try the other three before the term of the court expired, and they will remain in jail, iroued and guarded, till the next term.

will remain in Janytone establishing the conspiracy term.

The circumstances establishing the conspiracy between Collins and the four young men were so convincing, that we understand each of them (except Collins) separately made full confessions, even before the trial.

Legislative in the evidence of this case would before the trial.

A marrative in the evidence of this case would furnish a chapter of circumstactial evidence perhaps as marvelious, but at the same time clear and conclusive, as ever was detailed. The very plot of the conspirators, designed to hide their crime, served to develope their guilt.

Miss Julia Hill, the American Planist, to COMMERCIAL APPAIRS

MONEY MARKET. WEDSEADAY, June 9-3 P. M.
The most active fancy on the list to-day was Realing Railroad which opened quite firm, but was slightly do. pressed at the close. Harlem was pretty freely effected but prices were not sustained. The reports relative to the Krie dividend have induced many holders to recreated a genuine sensation in the highest critical alize, and lower rates have ruled. Nicaragua opened and fashionable circles. Mr Hill presented himself and closed firm at our quotations; but little stock was offered, and holders appeared little disposed to sell. The advance since Saturday (the day the wooks closed) has been three per cent—one per cent more than the dividend. Canton Company has been heavy since the publication of the last annual report. Delaware and Hudson has recovered nearly the dividend. It advanced one per cent from the opening to day, New Jersey Zinc was in better demand to-day, and prices improved a fraction. At the second board there was a better feeling in the market, and better prices were Eric Rullroad, 1/4; Reading Railroad, 1/4. pears to be a movement among operators calculated to give holders generally more confidence in the future-Very few sellers appear in the street; and as money is daily becoming more abundant, there appears less apprehension relative to the dull season. Speculators

> the month of July.
>
> The uncertainty relative to the Eric Railroad dividend still continues. Holders of the stock are very unxlous to learn something of an official character, but the direc tors do not appear disposed to divulge any of the secrets of the company's office. It is the prevailing impression that the dividend will be three per cent; but we have made a calculation from the company's figures, and upon their own data, by which it will be seen that a dividend of four per cent can be paid in July, without difficulty: -

exhibit less anxiety about realizing, and it would not surprise us to see considerable activity in Wall street in

| New York and East RailRoad | Sept. | Not earnings \$851,000 Belance on hand. July 1, 1852. 72,000 Total......\$903,000
Six months interest on funded debt. \$15,000,000,
at 334 per ceut......\$630,000
Dividend 4 pr. et. on stock, \$6,000,000, 240,000—\$70,000

There is considerable difference of opinion in the street relative to the amount of liabilities and stock of the company upon which interest and dividends are to be paid. There is no doubt but that new stock to some extent has been lately issued, and that a floating debt exists, and it is therefore impossible to get at the setual amount of interest on the liabilities. We have taken the monthly groes carnings, us report to by the company, and tesen their town calculations it amounted. The management say that fifty per cent of the gross carnings will pay cur-tent expenses; and we have taken that data. According to this, there will be no difficulty in making a four per cent dividend in July. If their own calculations are defeetive, it is their fault, not ours,

The receipts at the office of the Assistant Treasurer of this part, to day, amounted to \$39,000; payments, \$273, 480 91-behaves, \$4.611,101 19.

The Hartford Lank has declared a dividence of three and a half per cent; the Commercial Bank of Canada a dividend of three per cent We annex the bids for the new issue of New York city

five per cent stocks, amounting to five hundred and twenty-hve thousand dollars. For \$200,000 Dock and Slip stock, redocmable in sums of \$60,000, Nov. 1, 1873, 1874, 1875, and 1876;—

\$550,000 For \$150,000 Croton Water stock, redeemable Feb 1

\$50,000 Cammann, Whitehouse & Co... 103.11 per cent. do

thousand dollars. The interest on these stocks is payable quarterly and the loan is divided into shares of \$100

Do., building stock 25 000 at 102 25 The average premium was 192.42 per cent. This is very

good for five per cent stocks, and shows conclusively the abundance and cheapness of money. It will be seen by an advertisement in another column.

that the Evaneville and Illinois Railroad Company are in the nearbot for the sale of three hundred and fifty theusand dellars (5350.000) of their seven per cent first morigage coupen convertible bends; and that proposals for any part of that amount will be received at the office of Canmann. Whitehouse & Co., 56 Wall street, until three o'clock on Safurday, the 19th of June. The sale will be absolute. The bonds are for \$1,000 each, redeemable Jan. 1 1862, interest payable at the Pheniz Bank, in this city. January and July 1st, each year. They are convertible into stock up to April 30, 1857, and are secured by a first and only mortgage on the whole road from Evansville to Vincennes its machinery, franchises, and appurienances. This section of the road, when complaced, will be fifty-one miles long, twenty-seren and a half miles of which is finished and in successful operation, its earnings being more than enough to pay the interest on the londs now offered for sale. The stock subscriptions of the company amount to \$345,300, which with the above issue of bonds, will be sufficient to complete and equip this section of the road. It will be one of the cheapest roads in the Western country.

The annexed statement exhibits the operations of the Boston and Worcester Railroad, during each of the past five years :-

BOSTON AND WORCESTER RAILROAD, Cost. Gross Running
 Cost.
 Green

 1847
 3.455.260
 722 170

 1848
 4.113,600
 716 254

 1849
 4.160,460
 703,361

 1850
 4.108,560
 757,947

 1851
 4,582,600
 743,623
 Running Expenses, 081,086 281,017 405,551 377,041 303,687 340.184 297,810 880,006 850,236

In 1847 the dividends were ten per cent; in 1851, even per cent-average dividend for ten years, seven and a half per cent. The company was incorporated in 1831. Read opened throughout, July 4th, 1835. Length, including tranches, sixty nine miles. Length of double track, forty-five miles. In 1845 the market value of the steck was \$120 per share; in 1850, \$93 per share.

The earnings of the Charlotte and South Carolina Railread Company for the first four months of the present year, were as annexed:--

| CHARLOTE AND SOUTH CAROLINA RAILROAD. | Jan. Freights and passengers | \$7.940 56 | Feb. | 9.374 87 | March | 11827 25 | April | 10.334 29 | 10.334 29 | 10.334 29 | 10.334 29 | 10.334 29 | 10.334 29 | 10.334 29 | 10.334 29 | 10.334 29 | 10.334 29 | 10.334 29 | 10.334 29 | 10.334 29 | 10.334 29 | 10.334 29 | 10.334 29 | 10.334 29 | 10.334 29 | 10.334 29 | 10.334 29 | 10.334 29 | 10.334 29 | 10.334 29 | 10.334 29 | 10.334 29 | 10.334 29 | 10.334 29 | 10.334 29 | 10.334 29 | 10.334 29 | 10.334 29 | 10.334 29 | 10.334 29 | 10.334 29 | 10.334 29 | 10.334 29 | 10.334 29 | 10.334 29 | 10.334 29 | 10.334 29 | 10.334 29 | 10.334 29 | 10.334 29 | 10.334 29 | 10.334 29 | 10.334 29 | 10.334 29 | 10.334 29 | 10.334 29 | 10.334 29 | 10.334 29 | 10.334 29 | 10.334 29 | 10.334 29 | 10.334 29 | 10.334 29 | 10.334 29 | 10.334 29 | 10.334 29 | 10.334 29 | 10.334 29 | 10.334 29 | 10.334 29 | 10.334 29 | 10.334 29 | 10.334 29 | 10.334 29 | 10.334 29 | 10.334 29 | 10.334 29 | 10.334 29 | 10.334 29 | 10.334 29 | 10.334 29 | 10.334 29 | 10.334 29 | 10.334 29 | 10.334 29 | 10.334 29 | 10.334 29 | 10.334 29 | 10.334 29 | 10.334 29 | 10.334 29 | 10.334 29 | 10.334 29 | 10.334 29 | 10.334 29 | 10.334 29 | 10.334 29 | 10.334 29 | 10.334 29 | 10.334 29 | 10.334 29 | 10.334 29 | 10.334 29 | 10.334 29 | 10.334 29 | 10.334 29 | 10.334 29 | 10.334 29 | 10.334 29 | 10.334 29 | 10.334 29 | 10.334 29 | 10.334 29 | 10.334 29 | 10.334 29 | 10.334 29 | 10.334 29 | 10.334 29 | 10.334 29 | 10.334 29 | 10.334 29 | 10.334 29 | 10.334 29 | 10.334 29 | 10.334 29 | 10.334 29 | 10.334 29 | 10.334 29 | 10.334 29 | 10.334 29 | 10.334 29 | 10.334 29 | 10.334 29 | 10.334 29 | 10.334 29 | 10.334 29 | 10.334 29 | 10.334 29 | 10.334 29 | 10.334 29 | 10.334 29 | 10.334 29 | 10.334 29 | 10.334 29 | 10.334 29 | 10.334 29 | 10.334 29 | 10.334 29 | 10.334 29 | 10.334 29 | 10.334 29 | 10.334 29 | 10.334 29 | 10.334 29 | 10.334 29 | 10.334 29 | 10.334 29 | 10.334 29 | 10.334 29 | 10.334 29 | 10.334 29 | 10.334 29 | 10.334 29 | 10.334 29 | 10.334 29 | 10.334 29 | 10.334 2 539 524 51 Of the above amount, passenger receipts are... 10 814 49

Trains on this road run to the Catawaba river, ninety miles from Columbin. Hopes are entertained that the road to Charlotte will be finished in October next. A case of some interest (says the Mobile Advertiser) was

tried in the Circuit Court a few days since. It was brought by A. W. Marsh, to recover from the Bank of debile the value of one of its \$20 mutitated bills, which had come into the possession of Mr. Marsh in the regular course of his business. The bill was composed of two parts pasted together, which were less in length by seveneighths than the eriginal. The name of the cashier was

in full on one part of the bill. and the name of the Promident, with the exception of his initials, on the other part. It was conceded that the owner reserved it in due course of trade, and when exhibited in Court, it was in the same condition as when it came to his hands. The late teller of the bank testified that at the time the bill was presented to the bank, several bills of a like character had also been effected, and that the bank, in paying them, had been in the habit of deducting from them in proportion as their vaine was decreased by cartailment. The witness exhibited six cut notes of the bank, and explained how the riventh was made out of that namber, and that it was fiventh was made out of that namber, and that it was his belief that the bill in question was out with a fraudu-lent design upon the bank. The Court in accomiance with the above testimony, raied that the owner was not

entitled to anything—in wher words, the bill was value-less. An appeal has been the in a higher tribunal.

The seventh annual report of the Northern N. H. Raliroad Company gives the annound exhibit of income and expenditures for the year enting April 30, 1852. Total treeme for the year, from all sources. \$202.702.25 Total expenditures during the same period. 128.708 66

New carriage.

Two dividends, of two and-a-haif per cent each, have been paid during the year amounting in the aggregate to \$138.42000, and an amount of \$5.561.70 taken for construction, leaving a balance of carnings for the year, of \$6.711.84. No serious accidents have occurred upon the road, a fact which, considering the length of the road, with but a single track, relieves much credit on those who have it in charge. The circular believe that the read has been unfavorably affected from the want of ample freight accommendations at Boston, and orgo that measures should be taken to remady the difficulty as once. The income of the road although not what was originally expected, is stuly wilding within one per cent of legal integer on the per value of the shares. This may including the Bristol brauch, and the tax pold to the State (about one percent on the value of the slock), are

taken into view.

The Camandalgue and Niagara Sallroad Company are carrying their line forward energetically and substanthe Genesee river is already goaded. the ground having been broken six weeks since, and about two handred men are engaged upon the work. The piles for a bridge over the river, 600 feet in length, have been driven, and the foundations and abutments are going forward. This bridge is to have a span of the feet. The abutment play are sunk 20 feet beneath the level of the firsts. Below this, about 100 piles under each abutment, are driven to a depth of 20 feet further. The piles are then capped with heavy finbers, the inter-time filled up with braken stone and covered with a platform of three inch plank, On this platform the abutments, composed of heavy blocks of stone, are to be raised about thirty feet in height. The other pile bridges, each 120 feet in length, and a truss bridge of 210 feet are to be soustructed between the river and the canal-making a total water was

of 1.000 feet.

The aggregate debt of the city of Louisville, on the 10th of March, 1852, was \$700.828 54. Since that time, \$17,-118 54 has been paid. Much of this debt is only neminal One hundred thousand dollars of it consists of the bands of the city, held by the Louisville Gas Company. The actual city dabt is only \$285 710.

\$7000 Mich RR Bds | SECOND BOARD. | \$7000 Mich RR Bds | \$915 | 100 shu Rr e Railread, \$615 | 25 shu Canton Co. \$612 | 25 do. \$610 | \$661 | 175 | de. \$601 | 160 do. \$613 | 160 | do. \$613 | 160 | do. \$614 | 160 | do. \$614 | 160 | do. \$615 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 |

WEDNESDAY, June 9-6 P. M.
Ashks-Fell to \$4.81% a \$4.87% for pots, and \$5.75 a \$5.87% for pearls, at which there were 100 bbls. sold. BREADSTOFFS. Florr evinced considerable animation the day's transactions including 13 700 bble.; superfine Canadian, with ordinary State. Western and Southern, at former prices: faucy Ohio and Generee, at \$4 37 16 a \$4 75; extra. at \$4 62% a \$4 93%, and extra Coneseo, at \$4 87% a \$5.62%. 150 bbls. Jersey meal were obtained at \$3.12%,

a \$5 6215. 150 bbis. Jersey meal were obtained at \$5 1216, and 200 purcheous Brandywins do, at \$16—an abatement. In grain, the operations have been confined to 2 500 bushels Chicago spring wheat at 72c; 21 000 bushels unsuand, western mixed with round and southern yellow corn, at 50c a 50c. 51c a 63c and 63/gc, a 644/gc, with rome State cats, at 42/gc a 43/gc, respectively. Correr.—1006 bags Rio changed hands to-day, at 9/gc. Marketsteady.

Correr.—1006 bags Rio changed hands to-day, at 9/gc. Correr.—The America's advices were rather behind the expectation of holders who to-day appeared more willing selers. The business amounted to 1.706 bales, at 9/gc, for riddling uplands, and 9/gc, for New Orleans descriptions.

Free Casckers -Some 1 200 boxes Canton 40 packs,

From Cascaras—Some 1 200 boxes Canton, 40 packs, brought \$1.75, usual terms.

Fisicuras—To Liverpool about 3,000 bbls, flour were engaged at 15 a 14d; 2 000 bushels grain in bulk, were reported at 5.7d a 4d; about 8.00 biles cotton at 5.32d, to 3.16d,, and 30 hbds, tobacco at 30s. To London, an outside ship taols 600 bbls, flour, at 1s, 6d,, and a packet togged a lot at 1s 4d. To Harve, the packet to sail on the 10th was full with cotton, at 35c. To Cultiorate, into varied from 3d to 80s per foot measurement.

Faur.—Sales of 500 betwee bunch raisins, and 400 Valencla do., were effected; the former at \$2, and the latter on private terms.

on private terms.

Hav -- We heard that 1 000 boles river found a mar-

ket, at 60 a 65c per 190 lbs., cash.
Herr —Within the past week 500 a 600 bales American
undressed (including some lots previously reported) have
been dispect of at \$117 50 a \$120, usual credit. Deheen dispered of a parameter dispersion of the k.

Inco.—About 200 tons Scotch plg realized \$19.75 a \$20, six months Market active
Laur lavored buyers; 2000 bbls, common Rockland by high been procured, at \$00.

Monasses.—But 50 bbds, Muscovado were purchased,

-Sales have been made of 3.500 gallons lineoed, at

at 25 kg.

One — Sales have been made of 3.500 gallons linseed, at 62c per gallon, cash.

Provinces moved to the extent of 350 bbls, prime and mess perk at \$15 a \$16 kg and \$18, 350 bbls, and 450 kgs prime tard, at 10c, a 10 kg, and 11 kgc, with \$40 bbls, prime and mess beef at \$6 kg a \$7 kg and \$10 kg, with \$40 bbls, prime and mess beef at \$6 kg a \$7 kg and \$10 kg a \$14—the former rates.

Race.—There were 500 thereas bought, at \$4 12 kg a \$4 25, per 100 lbs. Demand more setter.

Rosix — A sale of 400 bbls. Wilmington common was effected, at \$1 40.

Secure — 1.600 mats cassis were sold (by auction), at 50c, four months.

Senary.—The day's business embraced 350 b 4c. Ohio and prison whickey, at 20 kg a 20 kg, and 21 a 21 kgc, per gallon, each. Market firm

Spiking Tempertur.—A parcel of 200 bbls was obtained, at 4cc per gallon, each.

Secars.—Some 125 links Cricans fetched \$20 bbls was obtained, at 4cc per gallon, each.

Secars.—Unified.

Tallow—About 7.500 lbs. prime were taken at 8% a \$8 kg. a. "light decline.

Teas.—Did not very much. At this forences a section green was active, and black dull. All of the forence, and a few jots of the latter, found buyers at the previous full figures.

Beckers of produce.

By Eng. Raignoan -1.044 packages, 131 bbls, flour, 200 do, eggs. 74 tierces hams, 12 bbts, ashes, 92 raids, to-becco, 146 sides leather, 41 boxos and 4 casks emerge, and

Decor. 140 Susses feathers. 41 boxes and 1 calls subsected, and 14 eachs feathers.

By New York and New Haven Railhoad.—681 pkgs. butter, and 822 do. ch.eso.

By North River Bears.—27,000 bbis, flour, 335 do. asher, 141 pkgs. whitely, 563 do. provisions, 63 do. port, 16 do. butter, 684 do. lard, 13 000 bushels corn, 5.800 wheat.

Twenty-three Dwelling Houses, A Storm, Tavens, and Saw-mill in Ashes.—On Saturday last, the extensive lumbering mill, carried on by Mr. James B. Dickinson, at Franklin Falls, in the south part of this county, was enturely consumed by fire, together with twenty-three dwelling houses, a large store, a tavern, and a large quantity of lumber and other property belonging to the company who owned the mill. For some days a fire has been running in the woods surrounding this property, and on Saturday the wind rose almost to a hurricane, driving the fire in every direction, and so fast that all attempts to check it were fruitless. The principal sufferers by this fire are, as we learn. P. Comstock, J. B. Dickinson, and Koese & Tominson, of Keeseville, who were owners of the property destroyed. At the time of this conflagration, Mr. Dickinson was in New York, selecting his stock of goods. We have heard the loss estimated as high as \$100,000, but it will probably exceed that sum, although we hope it may not reach it by tens of thousands. We do not learn any of the property was insured. Aside from the loss of property to individuals, this will prove a heavy blow to the interests and prosperity of the southern portion of our county, which had just begun to awaken into life. Since the above was in type we have learned that about fifteen other buildings, belonging to other individuals, were destroyed by the fire. No insurance.—Malone (Franklin Co.) Palladium, June 3.